

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897.

95.

**Challoner,
Mitchell
and Co.**

The Jewellers,

No. 47 Government Street.

We make a specialty of Fin
Watch Repairs, and guarantee
satisfaction

Umbrellas!

Owing to the persistent wet weather we have arranged a Special Umbrella Offering for the balance of '97—only a few days. You are reminded that we are showing the best stock of Umbrellas in town, and to intending purchasers our assortments and prices will be found very interesting. . . .

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
December 26.

The Westside

N.B.—Balance of Fancy Xmas Articles
at One Half Price—this week only.

A Picture of the Past.



The old year is fast passing away. We soon will turn over a new leaf; look upon the picture of the past, see the mistakes of a year and make new resolutions to be broken. Don't break that resolution to buy for cash. You will have no remorse. For New Year's cheer we offer

CRUISIN' LAWN, in pig jugs.
GREYBEARDS, in pig jugs.
IRISH WHISKY, in Imperial quarts.
CLARET, French.
CLARET, California.
PORT, Old English.
SHERRY, Dry.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

New Year Cards

In great variety have just been opened out by us. We are also prepared for the new year with a large assortment of

Letts' Diaries

Canadian, Office and Pocket Diaries
Copying Books, Blank Books and other office Requisites.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO

Don't Fail to
See Our **Neckwear**

Like many others have already done, if you don't see our Xmas 'Ties and other goods you'll be sorry.

Geo. R. Jackson, 57 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

EXCELSIOR!

There in the twilight cold and grey,
She then sat down and thought away—
For Charlie's tea, what is there nice?
And o'er her mind came Ma's advice:

TAMILKANDE.

TAMILKANDE TEA

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.
NEVER IN BULK.
ALL GROCERS.

Blue Label, 60c.
White " 50c.
Red " 40c.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

It's SO Delicious.

FOR SALE. A BARGAIN.

One acre of ground planted in small fruits; warm, eight-room dwelling, stabling and fowl houses. Cost \$5,000, will be sold for \$3,000. Small payment down, with interest at 6 per cent per annum on deferred payments. Apply

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By a young woman, situation as Ladies' maid, or dining-room girl in hotel. Apply, L. W. Times office.

MASQUERADE BALL—On New Year's Eve, Dec. 31st, in the William Wallace Hall. First-class music; prizes will be given for best costumed characters. Grand March at 9 p.m. sharp. Refreshments at 12. Tickets: Gent's, 50c; Ladies and spectators, 25c.

WANTED—By young French woman situation as governess, fine sewing a specialty. Apply, M. B. Times office.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES—Household Coal, double screened, 2,000 lbs. to the ton. Hall, Gosper & Co., 100 Government St., Telephone call No. 83.

A COMPLETE STOCK of Air Guns, Footballs, Boxing Gloves, etc., etc., suitable for Xmas presents at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

COAL OR WOOD—Leave orders with Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Drillard. n015

BOXING GLOVES, Punching Bags, Footballs, etc., new stock at J. Barnsley's, 119 Government street.

XMAS PRESENTS We have a fine assortment of Toys, Games, Leather Travelling Cases, Roger & Galt's Perfumes, etc.

HALL & CO. Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

COAL AND WOOD. **BAKER & COLSTON** Double Screened Alexandria, sack or lump \$5.50 per ton. Wellington " " 6.00 per ton. First Quality Dry Cordwood. " " 3.50 per cord.

Take the ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE To 55 Fort St.

to have your Umbrellas re-handled, recovered and repaired. Keys fitted and locks repaired in any part of the city on short notice. Every description of keys in stock or made to order. Any mechanical repairs.

55 Fort St. J. WAITES

VICTORIA THEATRE
A FULL WEEK OF COMIC OPERA.
Commencing Monday, January 3.

THE GRAU OPERA COMPANY
40 ARTISTS—40

AND THEIR OWN ORCHESTRA,
PRESENTING

Monday . . . THE NEW MASCO
Tuesday . . . MARTHA
Wednesday . . . CHIMES OF NORMANDY
Thursday . . . TROVATORE
Friday . . . INDIANA
Saturday Matinee . . . BOHEMIAN GIRL
Saturday Night . . . BOCCACIO

Prices—Orchestra chairs, Orchestra circle and section 8 of balcony, 75c; sections A and C, balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Sale of reserved seats opens at 9 o'clock on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

THE OAKLAND LOST

Lumber Laden Bark Bound from Portland to San Francisco Wrecked Off Cape Flattery.

Bulwarks and Deck-load Washed Away—Nothing Known About the Crew.

Port Townsend, Dec. 30.—(Special.)—It is a sad story that is being told here that it was the bark Oakland, Captain Whitely, which left Portland, Oregon, December 22nd, lumber laden for San Francisco. The vessel was in a terrible condition, the bulwarks and deck load having been washed away. The cabin was smashed in and the entire house badly wrecked. She was picked up at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon about three miles off Cape Flattery by the tug Sea Lion, Captain Seymour. Not a soul was on board. The bark's small boats were all gone, and it is thought the crew put off for shore or were picked up by some passing vessel and are probably safe. Heavy seas were rolling over the bark, which was full of water, less than three feet of her house being above the surface. The bark Oakland was built at Rath, Me., in 1885; net tonnage 507; owned by A. H. Sayward, Seattle.

For Xmas presents—Dress patterns, no two alike, at the Lansdowne Ho. so, 89 Yates street. John Partridge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
LOST—At Calvary Baptist Church, or between there and John street, a gold brooch set with pearls. Reward for its return to 84 John street.

Young! Fresh! Unsoiled!



Look at This! Now that Christmas is over we don't intend to have the New Year drop down on us with a dull heavy third. We want business to be brisk and keep brisk. So do you. Don't let the New Year's larger groans with emptiness just because it was a week before. New and choice things for New Years and choice people.

Lot of Fine Fat Turkeys and Geese
Still to be had—New arrivals.
Finest Malaga Figs and Raisins, &c.

Erskine, Wall & Co.
The Leading Grocers.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without
Exception the Very Best Made.

H. L. SALMON'S.

IT WAS A FAKE

No Truth in the Report that the British Admiralty Have Requested the Empresses.

Story That France Has Occupied the Island of Hainan Also an Invention.

London, Dec. 30.—The officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway here say they have no knowledge of the British admiralty having requisitioned the three Empress steamships belonging to that company, as reported in a special dispatch from Shanghai, and believe the statement is without foundation.

Paris, Dec. 30.—Officials of the French ministry of marine regard the report of the occupation of the Island of Hainan, off the south coast of China, as an invention.

New York, Dec. 30.—A Washington special to the Herald says:

The Emperor of China is attempting to excite his subjects into a stubborn resistance to the partitioning of his empire by the European powers. This is the explanation placed by administration officials upon the decree issued by the Emperor a month ago, a copy of which was received here today from Minister Denby. The fact that an eclipse of the sun will take place on the first day of the Chinese New Year, fills the emperor with foreboding, and in the decree he declares that the phenomena "betokens an impending calamity." Appreciating how distracted the emperor is over the landing of Germans at Kiao Chau, the stationing of a Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and the danger of distributing the empire among great powers growing out of these occupations, administration officials say they are not surprised that he should have attempted to make the people understand the grave possibilities of the future by appealing to their superstition.

CLEVELAND FLOATED

She Was Towed Off the Rocky Coast of Barclay Sound by the Ozar

Will Be Taken to Tacoma for Repairs—Not Very Badly Damaged.

The tug Ozar, which returned this morning from Barclay Sound, has succeeded in getting the steamer Cleveland off the rocky shore of the little bay in which she has been lying since she struck on the 10th inst., after miraculously passing through the cluster of reefs and the archipelago of little islands in Barclay Sound. The cargo was taken out of her by the crew of the Maude, which arrived yesterday evening with a full cargo of provisions of every sort and over 100 barrels of whiskey and other liquors. The water was then pumped out by means of Mr. McHardy's pumps, which, however, were ultimately blocked by the soft cargo, a conglomerate mass of flour and other provisions, which were lying like a big pan of porridge in the hold. After she had been sufficiently lightened a hawser was put aboard her from the stern and the wrecked steamer was soon hauled from the beach. In towing her off, however, one of the patches placed on the forehold was sprung and she was beached on a smooth, sandy beach about three miles away from where she struck, and left there in charge of some of the men. The Ozar then proceeded to Victoria, bringing down Mr. D. Cartmel, Lloyd's agent in Victoria, Capt. Metcalf, Lloyd's agent in San Francisco, J. H. Tyson, of the owners of the wrecked vessel, and Purser Whitbeck. After landing Messrs. Cartmel and Whitbeck at the outer wharf the Ozar proceeded to Port Townsend, where an American tug will be engaged to go up to Barclay Sound and tow the Cleveland to Tacoma, where she will be repaired.

The weather has been very bad on the coast of life and there were few days when it was possible to work at all. The damage done to the Cleveland is far less serious than was supposed, and she will, according to those who came down on the Ozar, be repaired for a comparatively small outlay.

The Maude left for the wreck a week ago and for several days has been lying stormbound at Cape Beale. Captain Brown reports seeing a large amount of lumber aloft off the cape.

The tug Ozar returned from Port Townsend this afternoon, bringing J. H. Tyson and Capt. Metcalf back to Victoria.

SEALING BILL SIGNED.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the President, has issued regulations under the act of congress signed yesterday prohibiting the taking of sealskins by American citizens, except on Pribiloff Islands, and prohibiting the importation into this country of pelagic sealskins.

CABLE NEWS.

Vienna, Dec. 30.—An autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, addressed to Baron von Coudenhove-Krafft, the Austrian premier, has been gazetted, ordering the session of the reichsrath to be closed.

ENORMOUS INCREASE

Remarkably Excellent Showing Made in the Aggregate Foreign Trade of Canada.

Exports of Agricultural Produce Has Doubled in Five Months of the Current Year.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The aggregate foreign trade of Canada for five months of the current fiscal year ending November 30 shows an enormous increase, being in excess over the same period of last year of nearly \$23,000,000. The duty collected on imports show a gratifying increase in amount. The statement of exports show an increase for the five months in exports of domestic products and merchandise of \$14,414,172. In addition there was exported goods not produced in Canada, exclusive of coin and bullion, \$5,028,200 in 1896, which had increased in 1897 to \$8,108,504, showing an increase under this head of nearly \$3,000,000. The foreign coin and bullion exported during the five months was in 1896 \$2,445,426, and in 1897 \$55,800. Exports aggregating for five months were as follows: 1896, \$68,942,350; 1897, \$83,638,203. Imports for the months compared with 1896, exclusive of coin and bullion were as follows:

Dutiable	\$27,346,000	\$25,231,000
Free	18,970,000	22,570,000
Total	\$46,316,000	\$51,507,000

Increase for five months of 1897, \$14,539,000. Import of coin and bullion for two periods was \$4,352,000 for 1896, and \$2,678,000 for 1897. Duty collected on dutiable imports amounted for five months to \$8,591,000, compared with \$8,310,000 for 1896, or an increase for the five months of 1897 of \$281,000. Aggregate trade of total exports and imports entered for consumption was for five months of 1896 \$112,085,000, and for five months in 1897 it was \$134,004,000, showing an increase in the aggregate trade of Canada for the first five months of the present fiscal year of \$22,000,000. The total increase for the 12 months of the last fiscal year in aggregate trade was about \$23,000,000, so that the increase for less than one half the current year is greater than for the whole of last year. A noticeable feature of these returns is that exports of agricultural produce and domestic have doubled in five months of the current year, a fact partly attributable, no doubt, to the high price of wheat. Another noticeable feature is that notwithstanding the flattening of the American market with lumber prior to last August, exports of forest from Canada kept well up, and in fact show an increase of \$400,000.

Minister Tarte is carrying into execution his plan for improving the fire protection of the parliament buildings. He is lighting the same with electricity, for which an appropriation of \$75,000 was voted last session.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Farm Laborer Killed in Toronto—An Owen Sound Sensation.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—The body of Joseph Turley, a farm laborer, of Weston, was found on the track near Kerle street subway this morning. The face was badly bruised and a pool of blood was near the body, while the pockets were turned inside out. Strong suspicions pointed to murder, but an investigation showed that the deceased was drunk last night and was ejected from a car because he would not pay his fare. It is presumed that he subsequently fell over the embankment at the subway, receiving fatal injuries and that his pockets had been turned out previously in search for his fare.

Owen Sound, Dec. 30.—A few weeks ago a young man named Charles Smith, employed by the Bank of Hamilton, was prosecuted for forgery at the instance of a cattle dealer named John Scott, and was honorably acquitted. Smith's friends were so elated that they burned Scott in effigy. Scott now threatens them with an action for malicious libel.

Cornwall, Dec. 30.—The handsome new general hospital was formally opened yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of citizens. John McIntyre, chairman of the board and executor of the estate of the late John Purcell, who founded the hospital, was present.

JOHN REDMOND'S MISSION.

To Work in America for Celebration of the Centenary of the 17th Rebellion.

New York, Dec. 30.—A London dispatch to the World, discussing the departure yesterday for New York of John Redmond, the Earl of Ave, and German Rupert Guinness says:

Mr. Redmond is going over to work up the movement for the centenary of the rebellion of 1848. The Daily Freeman's editorial, which supports Dillon, says concerning Redmond's mission:

"It is more folly to suggest for a moment that it is not meant for a party demonstration in favor of the campaign, a section of which Mr. Redmond is the leader in this country. It is an attempt to narrow down the ninth celebration of the party, who are to put it very mildly, a very small minority of the Irish race in America and at home."

AN INTERESTING RUMOR.

London, Dec. 30.—It is rumored that the Marquis of Hertford will succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

For Xmas presents—Foster's best handkerchiefs, kid gloves, umbrellas, at the Lansdowne House, 89 Yates street. John Partridge.

Prescription
Store
Always Open

Corner Fort and
Douglas Sts.



Pure Drugs
and
Chemicals.

Corner Fort and
Douglas Sts.

IN THE FAR EAST

French Press Loudly Protests Against the Government's Subserviency to Russia.

France Reported to Have Seized With-out Opposition Hainan Island, Gulf of Tonquin.

London, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Paris says that negotiations have been proceeding in that city between representatives of Russia and France to raise a loan of \$300,000,000 for the purpose of paying the indemnity due from China to Japan, and thus securing the Japanese evacuation of Weihaiwei.

France was determined that a French bank should head the loan, while Russia demanded that the Russo-Chinese bank should do so. The difficulty resulted in the breaking off of the negotiations and a coolness between the negotiators. The obvious object of the loan was to enable Russia to occupy Weihaiwei.

Paris, Dec. 29.—The French press is beginning to protest loudly against French inaction in the far East and the alleged subserviency of the government to Russia.

Shanghai, Dec. 29.—It is reported here that the Admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French flag on Hainan Island, between the China sea and the Gulf of Tonquin. The Chinese offered no opposition.

London, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore confirms the report of the seizure of Hainan Island by the French.

(Hainan Island is off the south coast of China and separates the Gulf of Tonquin from the China sea. It has an estimated area of 12,000 square miles and a population of a million Chinese, exclusive of wild tribes in the interior. Some of the mountains in the centre rise above the snow line. It has several very large rivers. The coasts are generally rocky, but the west coast is low and the south coast has some good harbors.)

Timber is a principal product. This is sent to Annam, Siam, and Singapore. Other exports are rice, sugar, wax, pearls, coral, salt, and a little gold and silver. Its capital is Chiong, Choo, a populous city on its north coast.

London, Dec. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail has had an interview with M. Kurano, the Japanese minister to France. M. Kurano represented that Japan was committed to a peaceful role for three years, after which time her fleet would be second only to that of Great Britain.

Japan, he added, intended to be the Great Britain of the Pacific. M. Kurano referred in detail to the 63 warships and the 126 torpedo boats which are now under construction for Japan.

A TALE OF WOE.

Inhabitants of Cuba Dying Like Dogs in the Street.

Havana, Dec. 30.—A correspondent of the Madrid Imparcial, who has ridden over a part of the island, writes to his paper that he saw at San Jose de las Matas, this province, 4,500 reconcentrados thrown into the streets or dying in wretched huts, mere living skeletons. He states that 10,000 died within a year. Most of the reconcentrados, he says, do not care to work when they leave their homes. They carried with them all their belongings, and gradually sold these. Their physical strength was wasted, and they need a helping hand to lift them even from the gutter. Several correspondents in El Diario de Lanuario describe the horrible misery, due to sickness and fever, in different towns in the province of Santa Clara. There are many abandoned without shelter, medicine or medical assistance.

ANOTHER LABEL SUIT.

The Parents of Murderer Durrant Resent Unwarranted Insinuations.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Isabella M. Durrant and Wm. Durrant, mother and father of Theodore Durrant, have brought suit against ex-Juror Smythe, and have demanded \$50,000 damages from him. The complaint is sworn to by Mr. Durrant. General J. H. Dickinson and W. W. Foster are the attorneys representing the Durrants in the litigation. The suit grows out of remarks made by Smythe about Durrant, whom he accused of being a moral monster.

Never let a cough run on from day to day. It indicates either inflammation or irritation, which, if allowed to continue, may result in serious injury to the lungs. A few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures any pulmonary complaint not entirely beyond the reach of medicine.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle, of Philadelphia, Pa., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby, who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be." Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup over so many times, but I would give him a dose of the remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE U. S. EXPEDITION.

Uncle Sam Intends to Go Ahead With His Dawson Relief Scheme.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Captain Brainerd, who is to lead the government relief expedition, is now at the Virginia Hotel, and is busy preparing and sending to papers in St. Paul, Kansas City, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and in this city advertisements for proposals for supplying the food. The advertisement calls for the delivery of 200,000 pounds of food at Skagway not later than February 1st. The more important items are 75,000 pounds of bacon, 112,000 pounds of flour, 50,000 pounds of beans and peas, 40,000 pounds of butter, and 10,000 cans of condensed milk. He said that he would leave for Vancouver barracks soon, and that it was expected the expedition would leave Skagway about the middle of February. It will be composed of sixty soldiers, sixty Lap drivers and five hundred reindeer.

STRONG GALES PREVAIL.

The West and Southwest Coast of Great Britain Again Storm-Swept.

Queensdown, Dec. 29.—Strong gales prevailed to-day over the west and southern coast of Great Britain. Off the Lizard a hurricane was blowing, and the weather was growing worse as this dispatch was sent.

The Norwegian bark Egbo, Capt. Ronnelt, from St. Thomas, N.S., has arrived at Limerick, and reports having sighted 100 miles west of the Fastnet, on December 13, a derelict, apparently a steamer without funnels and her back broken. It is thought that this was the wreck of the British steamer Midfield, from Baltimore for Belfast, which was abandoned on December 11, about 140 miles west of the Fastnet, and whose crew was rescued by the Canadian liner Etruria.

TYPGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

Typographical errors sometimes cause really serious trouble and annoyance, says the Youth's Companion. On other occasions they are simply amusing.

Some years ago an advertisement of a political meeting was inserted in a Philadelphia paper. The advertisement was intended to announce that a well known leader would address "the masses" that evening. Owing to the misplacement of a "space," however, the public of Philadelphia was informed that the address would be delivered to "them asses at National Hall."

A religious paper called the Gopier Banner, which is published at Augusta, Me., once attracted attention through the pen of a printer, who transposed two words of its motto, so that it read: "In the name of our God we will up set our banner."

The omission of a comma was the cause of a suit for libel brought against a western newspaper by the inventor of a patent medicine. A testimonial to the worth of his compound was inserted in the paper, and read as follows:

"I now feel myself completely cured, after being brought to the very gates of death by having taken only five bottles of your medicine."

The comma, which should have come after the word "death," was unnoticed by the compositor.

Doctor—What is the particular complaint of your wife?
The Caller—She complains of everything. But she isn't the one who is suffering, Doc. It is I.—Philadelphia North American.



A Fatal Spider-Web.

When a fly accidentally gets caught in a spider's web, the spider goes calmly about the work of securing his prey. He doesn't hurry particularly. He takes his time and binds first the fly's feet, and then his wings and his entire body.

That is the way with the dread enemy of mankind—consumption. It has a web—the web of trivial disorders neglected. When a man heedlessly stumbles into that web, consumption first attacks his stomach, then his blood, then his lungs, then every organ in his body. Many doctors assert that when a man is once in this deadly web there is no escape. That is a mistake. Thousands have testified to their recovery from this disease by the use of the right remedy. Many of their letters, together with their names, addresses and photographs, appear in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The remedy that saved them was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. It cures the conditions that lead up to it. It is the great blood-maker, dust-builder and germ-jector. Druggists sell it.

"Your Favorite Prescription" cured my little girl, seven years old, of St. Vitus's dance," writes Mrs. E. Loomis of Walnut Grove, Redwood Co., Minn. "She could not feed herself, and talk. That was about two years ago. I have always had great faith in your medicine ever since. I had a terrible cough, and my friends thought I had consumption. I took the Golden Medical Discovery and it cured my cough, and now I do my housework. There always praised your medicine and would like to have your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I enclose stamps."

Over a thousand pages of good home medical advice free. Send thirty-one recent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 50 cents. A veritable medical library in one volume, illustrated with over 300 engravings.

MR. SIFTON'S VIEWS

The Minister of the Interior Discusses Yukon Matters With Washington Authorities.

Not Sanguine that a Relief Expedition Would Succeed in Getting to Dawson.

Washington, Dec. 29.—After luncheon at the embassy to-day Mr. Sifton, accompanied by his assistant secretary Melkijohn, called upon Attorney-General McKenna and Secretary of the Treasury Gage. The visits were simply out of courtesy, but the question of getting supplies into the Klondike was discussed. Mr. Sifton, in a general way, expressed the opinion that the Canadian government would be glad to render any aid in its power to the government in getting a relief expedition into the Klondike; but expressed the opinion to both Mr. McKenna and Mr. Gage that there was no great suffering among the miners in the vicinity of Dawson City for lack of food. This opinion he expressed upon the information in possession of the Canadian government. He did think, however, that there might be severe suffering from the excessive cold, as a large proportion of those who rushed into the region last summer were unacclimated.

Moreover, Mr. Sifton is not sanguine that a relief expedition such as this government contemplates would get through. The Canadian government, with all the facilities in its possession, has not yet been able to get in twenty tons of provisions dispatched some time ago. He pictured in a gloomy way the immense difficulties in driving reindeer through the narrow defiles and passes over the snow and ice.

Mr. Sifton in his talk with Secretary Gage also referred briefly to the question of duties on miners' supplies, but nothing significant was said on either side, as far as could be learned.

Mr. Sifton expected to have a conference with Gen. Alger, secretary of war, this afternoon, but was unable to do so on account of Gen. Alger's physical condition. It is hardly possible, though not probable, that the general will be able to have the conference to-morrow forenoon.

Otherwise Mr. Sifton and Assistant Secretary Melkijohn will have a conference on the situation to-morrow afternoon. This, however, has not been finally settled. If Secretary Alger returns in time to-morrow, there also will be a conference between him and the Canadian Minister. The latter is also expected to discuss the question further with Secretary Gage.

To-night Mr. Sifton stated that he expected to remain until Friday afternoon. Having been through the passes in the Alaskan country, though not in the winter season, he says he does not think the snow falls would level up the passes for the transportation purposes that have been suggested. The Mounted Police have been taking in relief supplies via Iditarod. It has been stated in the course of conferences on the subject that they are building caches for the preservation of the goods about 75 or 100 miles apart.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has sent an official communication to the secretary of state, announcing that the British government will permit the detachment of the United States army accompanying the British territory in making the trip. The detachment will be accompanied by representatives of the Canadian government as escort while passing through.

A BANDIT WHO AFFECTED PIETY.

Giovanni Tola, a bandit, who for 30 years was the terror of Sardinia, died a few months ago, after having related the story of his life to a lawyer, with the request that it be published for this purpose.

"To warn the unfortunate of my class and to teach the officials how to proceed if they would better the condition of the poor and unlucky." According to his autobiography, Tola was the most pious man that ever cut a throat or stole a purse, says the New York Sun. He began his career of crime by trying to kill a priest who prevented his marriage with the girl of his heart. Nevertheless, in his subsequent life, he had a worshipful regard for the cloth. He confessed he attended mass, he even prayed in the presence of his dead victim.

"Before I took the life of a traitor or rich oppressor of the poor," he explains in his book, "I always besought the virgin and saints to advise and comfort me. One day when I resolved to kill Salvatore Moro I sought the aid of heaven. On my way to him I called without ceasing on the mother of God to enlighten me and advise me whether my comrades really deserved to die. I also commended my soul to God's care, in case I should go under in the combat. When I had shot Moro dead I loaded my gun again, laid the stock on his body and then offered up in fervid humility an 'Ave Maria' and a requiem for the departed soul. 'I killed the bodies, but not the souls of my enemies, and I observed always the religious exercises which the circumstances required.'"

The bandit's favorite books were "Meditations on the Life of the Holy Virgin" and the Bible. "Although, a bandit," he declares, "I never neglected any religious duties. Every day I said my morning and evening prayers. I prayed for the dead, went to church and confessed many times every year. The author of nothing was wont to lead me into church by the secret passage from his house. Outside the police were watching for me; inside I fulfilled my duties to God. I was alone with the priest."

Tola had some queer ideas about a priest's proper discharge of his churchly duties. The priest who prayed more than three times at mass, he relates, invariably bewitched somebody. "Once in Florida," goes the story, "I had a bad attack of rheumatism, and I was convinced that I had been bewitched by a priest. I sought help from the Florida priest, who was an excellent man. He put on his vestments and with holy water and cross began to exorcise the evil spirits. The pain ceased almost at once, and I had a few weeks of peace. Later

I went to the curate of Oss, who was supposed to be still more skilled in exorcism. He told me to kneel and he sprinkled me with holy water. Then he prayed a long time. I went to him three times. The third time the pain was worse than ever and he confessed to me that he had been bewitched by another priest who was mightier than he. Finally I obtained relief from the abbot of Oss, who for 40 days made me partake of blessed bread."

Perhaps the childlike faith was what made the Sardinian peasants regard Tola with love and veneration. He was always helped and fed by them when he was hard pressed by soldiers or police. To him hundreds of them gladly paid a small annual sum as insurance against thieves, catthroats and robbers. They had explicit confidence in his ability to protect them. At the same time they often refused to pay taxes and were unwilling to ask the police or military to arrest those who plundered them.

In his 30 years of banishment Tola devoted his religious scruples, killed between 50 and 60 men, robbed hundreds and turned to the ground the buildings on nine great estates. He was even at war with the authorities of the land and in the last ten years of his career devoted himself exclusively to robbing and killing persons holding office or standing in the service of the police or military.

HARBORED THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

Hotel Sale Revives Memories of France in 1871.

There was an auction sale at Hastings yesterday which had a story behind it, says the London Mail. It was the sale of the furniture of the Hastings Marine hotel. It was here that the unfortunate Empress Eugenie and her equally ill-fated son the Prince Imperial came after the French vengeance of the Paris commune of 1871. The unhappy exiles landed on the shore from an English gentleman's yacht. The hotel that happened to be in front of them was the Marine, and thither they went to make it for a while their enforced home. From that time forward the Marine became the "Imperial and Marine hotel"—a title which it was more justified in assuming as it was then the principal hotel in Hastings. And now the well-mellowed furniture of the house, including the sofas used by the empress during her stay, is being sold by auction, and the old Marine itself is coming down to make way for a new Marine with a vastly different business purpose. In the place of the hotel will rise up a new Royal Marine Palace of Varieties, to be built by John Brill, proprietor of the Royal Music Hall, Holborn, who has himself been a hotel proprietor in Hastings for more than 25 years, and should therefore know something about the possibilities of the popular watering place.

Although the Empress Eugenie was the most august visitor of the old Marine ever received, the hotel's fate is interesting for other reasons. In 1820, when it was built, Hastings boasted no more than 6,000 inhabitants. In after years, when the hotel was in the hands of Charles Pope Hutchings, it became not only the fashionable resort, but was also much used for election purposes. Thus, in the memorable Reform Bill year of 1832, it became the headquarters of the Tory party, and was used by Joseph Planta, who finally became the member for the borough. But Joseph was followed by a still greater man in Daniel O'Connell, the Irish liberator, who once harangued a crowd from the old Marine's balcony.

What has not happened since those moving days? Hastings has now become one of the largest seaside resorts in the kingdom, with a population numbering over 70,000; and its new music hall is to cost £50,000.

A three days' sale has been found necessary for disposing of the hotel's effects. The contents of the "empress' bedroom" and of the "empress' sitting-room" were sold yesterday, and there was a large crowd in attendance to see the going of them. One wondered what the hapless lady must have thought of the two bronze busts on marble pedestals—one of herself and the other of her husband, Napoleon III., who has since come to be spoken of by the flippant world as "Napoleon the Little." And how the Louis period clock must have reminded her of the gay, fickle, terrible Paris! But perhaps the irony of the situation must have been more constantly and most relentlessly forced upon the exiled empress' mind by a couple of large maple framed engravings, entitled "Going With the Stream" and "Going Against the Stream."

I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house if it cost \$5 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more.—J. R. Wallace, Wallacerville, Ga. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best household liniment in the world, and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by buying a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ACCIDENT ITEM.

A fond mother living in East St. Louis asked her weeping son: "What's the matter, Johnnie? What are you holding your jaw for?" "Oh, mamma, I've lost one of my permanent teeth."—New York World.

Have You Tried



Smoking Tobacco?



SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

WEILER BROS.

LEAD IN XMAS GIFTS.
Our Display is Now Complete.
Our Show was Never Better
Our Stock is Not Limited

Inspect Our Stock.

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

Aids Digestion and improves the Complexion
ADAMS' Tutti-Frutti GUM.
See that the trade mark name Tutti-Frutti is on each package.
All others are imitations.

Send your address (give country) to Adams & Sons Co., 17 & 19 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., and we will send you two beautiful paper dolls with movable heads and bodies free.

NOT Good to Eat



But applied to the chest in Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Pneumonia, and to painful spots in Rheumatism, Sciatica, Backache, Headache, etc., BENSON'S PLEURISY PLASTER instantly relieve and cure quicker than any other external remedy. All druggists. Price 25 cents. Langley, Miller & Co., Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.

JNO. MESTON



Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

Charles Hayward,

(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, at present carrying on business as Wholesale Druggists, at Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., as Langley & Henderson Bros., will on and after the first day of January, 1898, continue the same business under the firm name of HENDERSON BROS.

J. N. HENDERSON,
E. M. HENDERSON,
WM. HENDERSON.

Victoria Flour & Rice Mills.

Notice is hereby given that any persons having claims against the Victoria Flour and Rice Mills of this city, are required to mail them to the Mount Royal Milling and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Montreal, before the 1st day of January, 1898.

TO LET

7-room cottage, Esquimalt street (furnished)..... \$15 00
6-room cottage, Pioneer street..... 10 00
6-room cottage, Oak Bay..... 10 00
6-room cottage, 14 acres land..... 10 00
8-room cottage, large barn, Cham-bers street..... 10 00
8-room house, Becher avenue..... 15 00
6-room house, Fernwood road..... 10 00
7-room house, Elizabeth street..... 10 00
13-room house, Quadra street..... 15 00
Large house Dallas road..... 35 00

\$10 reward will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person injuring property for which we are agents.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 BROAD ST

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's limits, the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will sell their rights to mineral claims (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money shall be paid ten days after recording the claim with the government, and a deposit of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment of the purchase money. The balance money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to do so on or before the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLL,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of developing and turning to commercial use the iron ore deposits situated upon and near the coast line of the Province of British Columbia, and to that end to construct blast furnaces, rolling mills, roads, tram roads, railroads, docks, wharves, houses, buildings, wharves, docks, steam and other ships, hydraulic power plant and works, electric power and electric lighting plant and works, plate-rolling plant, tin-plating plant and such other plant and appliances for the manufacture of pig iron, steel blooms and billets, tin plates, and generally to do all things necessary and conducive to the establishment of iron, steel and tin plate works and manufacturing, and for the establishment of a bona fide trade and an export trade, and to acquire lands, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies, and generally to do, acquire, receive, and perform all usual and necessary rights, powers, privileges, and aids, for giving full effect to the intentions of the application hereinafter set forth. Dated at Victoria the 8th day of December, 1897.

JOHN COBELDICK,
Applicant.

Klondike Edition.

Copies of the Klondike edition of the Times can be procured at this office at

2 1/2 cts.

A Copy.

Every citizen of Victoria should purchase a copy by mail or in store, for reading while at British Columbia. It contains Mr. Ogilvie's lecture, an article by Mr. Ogilvie on Mining in British Columbia and a great deal of valuable Klondike information.

JOHN COBELDICK,
Liquidor.

THE LUMBER DUTIES

United States Dealers Approve That They May Suffer Through Reciprocity with Canada.

Will Protest Against Any Reduction in the Duty on White Pine.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The lumber and other interests which might be affected by reciprocity treaties are watching closely through their representatives here all that concerns their interests. The principal representative of the lumbermen is Mr. Theophilus Tunis, chairman of the executive committee of the National Lumbermen's Association. He has had several interviews with Mr. Kasson, who is in charge of reciprocity negotiations for the state department, and has received a letter from him announcing the success of efforts to prevent the Argentine Republic striking a blow at American pines. In his letter Mr. Kasson says that an official cable from Mr. Buchanan, U.S. minister at Buenos Aires, brings the information that the Argentine chamber of deputies have declined the proposal for an increased duty on yellow pine, leaving the present rate in force. The bill awaits further action of the other chamber.

Mr. Tunis has also been informed that a cablegram from the United States minister at Rio announces that the Brazilian government will remove the discriminatory exactions against American ship-owners, which should result in the resumption of the flour trade with that port. He is of the opinion that the discriminatory clauses of the Dingley bill caused these decisions of Brazil and Argentina.

The lumbermen are now chiefly apprehensive that their project may have to bear the brunt of the Canadian reciprocity negotiations, and Mr. Tunis today authorized the following interview on this phase of the reciprocity problem: "It is evident the administration is bent on a treaty with Canada under section 4 of the Dingley bill. As chairman of the executive committee of the National Lumbermen's Convention, I have said to Commissioner Kasson, what we said to the last congress, that the great interest we represent, employing more than 600,000 workmen, and directly supporting a population of more than 3,000,000 of people, ask for no special privilege. While they are willing to pay a duty for other manufactured goods equal to 40 to 50 per cent. of their value, they only ask for their own less than 20 per cent. As they then said, they are unwilling to be singled out as all the other manufacturing industries of this country to test the theories of free trade.

"They are now unwilling to be understood as opposing any policy of the government looking to the extension of our export trade, and will cheerfully go as far in the consummation of that policy as will any other interest; but are unalterably opposed to sharing with coal and fish the burden of a policy which the great masses of our people are utterly indifferent to, but which is urged on the administration by a few American interested in the west fisheries and a few other American citizens who are owners of Canadian forests. As a matter of principle, policy and business, the average American student of every-day affairs can see no reason, justice or demand for reciprocity with Canada than with her imperial neighbor, our best customers for our wheat, corn, hay, cotton, lumber, etc., all of which she buys not on any sentimental grounds, but simply because she wants them.

"The danger to our interest lies in reciprocity with nations located in the same temperate zone as our own and of whose products we are entirely independent. The case may be different in the countries in the tropics, producing things which we need and which cannot be produced at home.

"Representatives and senators from the South, regardless of politics, realize that a reduction in the duty on white pine would be as harmful to them and their constituents as it is to white pine hemlock and spruce interests in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New England and the Pacific Coast, and in view of the heavy approval given by their constituents to their votes in favor of raising the duty on white pine to \$2, will oppose this article being singled out for lower duties in Canadian reciprocity negotiations."

SANTA CLAUS AT HOME.

Christmas Entertainment for the Sunday School Children.

Christmas entertainments are being held at the various Sunday schools of the city and that good old gentleman with the white beard is still in evidence. On Tuesday he visited Spring Ridge Sunday school, and after a musical programme had been given distributed presents from a well-laden Christmas tree. Last night a visit was paid to Temperance hall, where the children of the Congregational church Sunday school and the orphans were gathered. At six o'clock present set down to supper, after which a round of games was held and a programme of songs and recitations given. Boys and girls and orphans were presented to the children at the close of the entertainment. The St. Barnabas church Sunday school held their Christmas entertainment yesterday afternoon and evening in Oddfellows hall. The usual programme and presentation were followed. The children of Calvary Baptist church Sunday school assembled in the schoolroom yesterday evening and were made glad with presents from the Christmas tree by Santa Claus' understudy. A good musical programme was also given.

Eating is a necessity. To the healthy it is a pleasure; to the dyspeptic, a torture. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the weakest and most disordered stomach is restored to its natural condition, and food is once more partaken of with youthful relish and satisfaction.

The best line of high grade silk cushions at Weller Bros. Also many fancy articles.

TARIFF ON LUMBER.

The Mill Men Ask For a Reciprocal Import Duty.

On last Friday a meeting of representatives of the principal lumber firms and shingle manufacturers was held at the Hotel Metropole, Vancouver, to meet the Dominion members of parliament and explain to them matters in connection with the effect of the present tariff on their trade. Those present were G. E. Maxwell, M. P., Annly Morrison, M. P., and Senator Templeman. John Hendry, representing the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company; J. G. Woods, Moodyville Sawmill Co.; L. A. Lewis, Brunette Sawmill Co.; G. T. Legg and H. H. Spicer, Spicer Shingle Mill Co.; E. H. Heaps and W. Sulley, E. H. Heaps & Co.; D. Robertson and J. W. Hackett, Robertson & Hackett; J. H. McNair, Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Co.; Arch. McNair, A. McNair Shingle Mill Co.; F. H. Moon, Hastings Saw Mill, Robert Jardine, Royal City Mills, New Westminster; R. C. Ferguson, Royal City Mills, Vancouver; W. L. Tait, W. L. Tait & Sons, Vancouver; A. Haslam, A. Haslam, Nanaimo; D. R. Grant, Grant & Kerr, Ladner; James Poubaire, Peter Gendle & Co., Nanaimo.

Mr. Hendry was appointed chairman and J. G. Scott, secretary. The mill men explained to the members that while the Dominion government had placed lumber and shingles on the free list, the United States had imposed a prohibitory duty on the same articles. Canadian manufacturers were thus shut out of the United States while they had to compete with the American mills in the home markets. After considerable discussion the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That while admitting our willingness to take our chances, should a reciprocal arrangement be made between the Dominion and United States governments, placing lumber and shingles on the free list, we are of opinion that the present tariff on these articles is entirely unfair to us, and we submit, quite unpatriotic. It is further, the opinion of this meeting that the peculiar conditions of our industry in this province are not sufficiently understood by our government, and that a memorial be presented to the Dominion Government, praying that an import duty be imposed on lumber and shingles, similar to the import duty imposed by the United States."

It was further resolved that a copy of the resolution be sent to each of the cabinet ministers with the following letter:

"In accordance with the above resolution, we have the honor to ask that the request as expressed in the resolution be granted at the earliest possible moment. We feel that the unfairness of the present state of the tariff is so very self-evident that it will be remedied when your attention is drawn to it. Several of us have individually addressed the hon. minister of customs on the subject, recently, and have endeavored to point out to him many of the peculiarities of our condition; so that it will, perhaps, be unnecessary to relate them in detail again. Summarized briefly, our conditions are: The vast quantities of lumber and shingles we manufacture in these states lying to the south of us, and our manufacturers having every facility for reaching our main Canadian markets, which we have; they buy nothing from us; they are able to purchase machinery and all mill supplies for 20 to 33 1/3 per cent. cheaper than we can; their general cost of living is about 25 per cent. cheaper than with us; consequently, they are able to manufacture cheaper than we can. And, while they do not cater to any regular and legitimate Canadian trade, they regularly disturb our conditions and prices by using our market as a dumping ground in which to unload their overstock, at prices lower than we can possibly produce a like article, on account of the reasons above set forth.

"At the same time the benefit of cheaper goods is going largely, if not altogether, to the few dealers, and not to the many consumers. We would point out that by reason of the above competition, many of the mills in our province have stood idle for several years past, while the mills that have operated claim to have made no headway for the past four or five years. We would particularly draw your attention to the fact that, as the tariff now is, it would pay us to move our plants to the state of Washington, as, if we operated there, we would not only enjoy the advantages as above outlined, but we would have a United States market in addition to a Canadian market within our reach. Already one of our firms has established itself in Washington, and others are discussing the advisability of taking a similar step, should the tariff remain as it is. At the same time, we are Canadians and wish to remain such. In conclusion we can only express the hope that the sufficient have advanced to make it evident that we have reason and justice in our request, and that it will be quickly granted.

(Signed) JOHN HENDRY, Chairman.
J. G. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Another 'Serious Outbreak' Reported From Bombay.

Bombay, Dec. 29.—There has been a recurrence of the plague, especially in the Handrie district, where the inhabitants are seeking safety in flight. There were 54 cases of plague and 97 deaths from that disease to-day. The total plague returns for Bombay up to date are 14,257 cases, and 11,882 deaths.

Beware of Cocaine.

Thos. Heya, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine and any of its compounds from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower included.

See Weller Bros' illuminated store. A beautiful array of bright and attractive goods.

SAGACIOUS WOLVES.

The Wise Wolves Ate the Flesh of the Colls and Left the Poison.

Everybody knows what formidable foes a pack of wolves may become, but just how sagacious an enemy a wolf can prove himself is not as well appreciated. It is not an easy task to risk a bunch of such pests, as an instance lately given in the Macleod Gazette sufficiently proves.

A cot belonging to a Mr. Warnock having died, its owner thought to make use of it in clearing off a few wolves. He accordingly took ten strychnine tablets and inserted them carefully in various parts of the body, which he left to be a prey to the marauding beasts.

For two days Mr. Warnock abstained from going near the spot, but when he did go he expected to find that some execution had been done. To his surprise, not a wolf was to be seen, dead or alive. Not that the cot had been rejected. The skin had been neatly stripped off, the body, and nearly every particle of flesh eaten, as well as the ribs and smaller bones. The fore and hind legs had been wrung off at the knee joint and carried some distance, where everything inedible had been properly mashed. And yet, within a radius of a mile from the spot where the cot had been, there were no dead wolves.

Mr. Warnock returned from his survey and wiped the skin of the cot bare. Then he saw, with some surprise, a small bunch of fresh footprints, and still adhering to the hide, in the cot in the flesh was the strychnine tablet.

A closer examination showed that every one of the ten tablets had been carefully left alone by the wolves. Every shred of flesh around the spots where the tablets had been placed was eaten away, but that which enclosed the poison was left.

The explanation lay in the fact that Mr. Warnock had, before inserting the pellets picked them up with his fingers, instead of with a pair of forceps, as was his custom. The wolves had sensed danger.

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL HYPNOTISM.

The Hypnotic Magazine changes its name in its January number to The Journal of Medical Hypnotism. The feature of this number consists of the reports of the different schools of Suggestive Therapeutics. There are now several of these schools established in America in charge of physicians and conducted for the purpose of determining the value of the mind as a curative agent in disease. In order to personally superintend the opening of one of these establishments in each of the cities selected, Sydney Flower, the editor of The Journal of Medical Hypnotism, will carry out the plan of printing the journal each month at the city visited, the office of publication to remain in Chicago.

HIGH ART.

There is a man in Detroit, no matter what his name is or on what street he lives, who, if there was no knowledge in the world, would simply sit down as by process of ignorant humanity passed by and make knowledge. He is overwhelming in his comprehension of concrete and abstract things, and when he is in the bosom of his family and any of the women folk, old or young, ask him anything, he utterly paralyzes them by the floods of information he pours upon them. In the matter of this record it was art, and his little daughter was talking to him. She has taken more lessons in drawing and painting in a month than he has in his lifetime, yet he would not fail to attempt an answer to any question she might ask him.

"Papa," she inquired the other evening, after dinner, and while they were drinking coffee, "what is the difference between a seascape and a landscape?"

"Excuse me, I didn't understand you, my dear," he responded, coughing slightly and resting his head on his hand.

"I asked you what was the difference between a seascape and a landscape, papa."

"Oh, yes," he said, straightening up in his chair and assuming his well-known air of knowing and knowing as much as he is telling. "I was thinking about something in the book here. I should say that the difference between a seascape and a landscape was that a seascape was a view of the sea and the other was a view of the land. By the way," he went on, "I should say that a seascape was a view of the sea and a landscape was a view of the land. Now are you getting along in your art studies now, my dear?"

"Well, enough, I suppose," she replied; "but I'm doing very well, and she, no doubt, would, Detroit Free Press.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor has instituted his treatment and cured so many cases as the famous DR. MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some of the most powerful and effective medicines in the world, and has no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

SCIENCE TRIPPING THE LAMP OF LIFE.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this great old company now for the first time in its history offers a free trial to any honest man.

They will send their costly and magnificent scientific medicine, a whole month's course of treatment, absolutely free, on trial, without obligation to any honest and reliable man.

No dollar need be advanced—not a penny. All returns are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Medical Company's medicine will cure you, and you will be able to tell the world about it. It will give you strength, vigor, healthy blood, and a new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excess, overwork, and loss of every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no expensive claims, business proposition only.

Write to THE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

EMERSON'S EARLY CAREER.

Amusing Glimpses Into the Life of the Famous Poet-Philosopher.

The eighth paper in De Wolfe Howe's series of sketches of "American Bookmen" (The Bookman, December) treats of Emerson, and we extract portions of the article relating to these earlier stages of his life before he had found where his true power lay.

Ralph Waldo was not cradled in the lap of luxury. He was one (the fourth) of eight children, and the father, Rev. William Emerson, died when Ralph was but eight years old, leaving his widow in very straitened circumstances. The help of the church end of kinsmen made the education of the children possible, but there were privations to be endured. We quote as follows:

"There were times when Ralph, as he was then called, and his brother Edward had to share the use of one overcoat, and forcing schoolfellows would ask, 'Whose turn is it to-day?' The boys helped in the household duties, such as driving the cow from the present site of the Boston Athenaeum, to a pasture beyond the common, and took far less time for their minds. During his course he took prizes for dissertations and declamation, and wrote the class poem after seven youths had declined the honor; but at the end his college rank was only a little above the middle of the class."

After graduation, Emerson became a school teacher, his youthfulness causing his girl pupils, some of them older than himself. One of his scholars has told of his reproval to a youthful offender which consisted simply of the words "Oh, no," gravely spoken. A week before he came of age (1821), he wrote in his journal: "I deliberately dedicate my time, my talents, and my hopes to the church."

We quote again:

"The ministerial period of Emerson's life was full of struggle and perplexity. His health was the first obstacle he had to overcome. The weakness of his eyes interrupted his studies at once, and for him to spend nearly the whole winter and spring of 1827 in the north. Then there were inward questionings about the rightfulness of his place even within the flexible boundaries of Unitarianism. Whatever the younger men of his day may be writing to amuse who have their confidence, Emerson, at twenty-three was not using the language of his contemporaries when he wrote to Mary Moody Emerson: 'Tis a queer life, and the only humor proper to it seems quiet astonishment.' One of the maxims of his life, early inculcated by this strenuous aunt, was: 'Always do what you are afraid to do.' Back in the earlier and in the later days of his ministry, this rule may have been in some measure his guide. He did not do the easy thing in establishing himself successfully as a minister; and when the time came to choose between the pleasant incumbency of the Second Church in Boston and an adherence to his personal opinion in a matter of worship, it would have been the course of least resistance to retain his post and modify his views. The issue between him and his parishioners was vital; he had ceased to feel the regular administration of the communion essential or even desirable; naturally his people thought otherwise. He made no attempt to impose his views upon them, but when it was clear that no common ground was tenable, he set forth in a sermon his reasons for thinking as he did, and brought to an end his connection with the parish. There was the best of good feeling on each side. In many ways he had shown eminent fitness for the ministry. When a good choir sang, 'his best was coarse and discordant after Emerson's voice.' His sermons delighted even those who failed to understand them."

The sincerity of his more personal relations and the inherent charm of the man made him abundantly beloved. In his strictly ministerial functions it appears that he was not always successful. The story is told that once when he was called to the deathbed of a Revolutionary soldier, and showed some difficulty in administering the usual consolations, the veteran summoned all his strength to exclaim: "Young man, if you don't answer your business, you had better go home. But it was the inward voice and the wise decision that his work in the world could not be that of a regular minister."

He became a lecturer, and of the discomforts endured in his new career he speaks as follows in his journal:

"It was, in short, this dragging a decorous old gentleman out of home and out of position, to this juvenile career—tantamount to this: 'I'll bet you fifty dollars a day for three weeks that you will not leave your library, and waste, and freeze, and ride, and run, and suffer all manner of indignities, and stand up for an hour each night reading in a hall; and I answer, 'I'll bet I will.' I do it and win the nice hundred dollars."

Of his oratory Charles Elliot Norton wrote as follows:

"It began nowhere, and ended everywhere, and yet, as always with that divine man, it left you feeling that something beautiful had passed that way—something more beautiful than anything else, like the rising and setting of stars.

He begged, he fast, he placed, he had to put on his glasses; but it was as if a creature from some fairer world had just his sense in his eyes, and it was a new world."

PUT OUT BY A CROW.

A peculiar accident happened recently to the engine on passenger train No. 1 at Alameda Junction. As the train was passing along through the darkness, the engineer and fireman were startled by a crow in front, and then the headlight went out. They thought at first that a stone had been thrown into it, but an investigation showed that a big crow had flown straight into the light, shattering the glass. The light threatened to explode and finally turned out. The crow, which had broken its neck, was fished out in a badly singed condition and was hanging up in the roundhouse the next morning.—Ola News.

A SENTIMENT FROM BISMARCK.

A young English woman once petitioned Bismarck most pathetically for his autograph, declaring that a few lines of his handwriting would make her happy for life. So the chancellor wrote on the first page of the book: "Beware, my child, of building castles in the air, for they are buildings which we erect so easily, yet they are the most difficult to demolish."

A visit to Weller Bros during Xmas week is the treat of the season; verify this.

Food for Klondike.

CX HEAD BRAND. BEST ENGLISH COMPRESSED COOKED CORNED BEEF.

In 2 lb. and 6 lb. Tins. Prices on Application. Special Quotations for Quantities.

Johnson, Cole, Brier & Cordrey, Ltd. Purbrook Street, London, S.E. Telegrams: Epir, London

Race! Race! SYRIAN STORE

97 DOUGLAS STREET.

We have to clear out Christmas Goods at any price. 2000 yards Hand-made Lace and 500 Ladies' Golf Jerseys. We guarantee that nobody can beat our prices.

RAHY BROS. GEO. C. HINTON & CO.

Electrical Supplies and Construction. Direct Connected Electric Elevators, Motors, Dynamos, etc. Coast Agency Royal Electric Co.

36 Government Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

ERADICATING THE JUJU RITES.

The erudite of Beula City having become a matter of history, attention in the Niger is being directed to an equally dark spot in the province, namely, Bendi, an important town situated about 100 miles inland from Omdurman. It is the largest town in the "Long Juba." Human sacrifices are carried on probably to as great an extent as at Beula, and fetish rites are conducted with equal cruelty.

At Bendi too, is held a sort of fetish court of appeal, to which natives of the coast towns and of the interior repair for settlement of their differences. Only two Europeans have ever succeeded in penetrating to the town. In December last, Messrs. Leonard and F. James, two of the protectorate officers, went to Bendi. The journey occupied six days. On reaching any village a palaver was held. The friendly chiefs, seated in a semi-circle opposite the chiefs of the town, who also sat in a semi-circle, the proceedings opened round the ring holding a staff in one hand and a bottle of water in the other, and the same time uttering curses upon all the white men and their descendants if any rival, he held the townspeople by reason of their visit. After this friendly act the head chief of the town, who also sat round the ring holding a staff in one hand and a bottle of water in the other, and the same time uttering curses upon all the white men and their descendants if any rival, he held the townspeople by reason of their visit. After this friendly act the head chief of the town, who also sat round the ring holding a staff in one hand and a bottle of water in the other, and the same time uttering curses upon all the white men and their descendants if any rival, he held the townspeople by reason of their visit.

This headman, who knew well the efficacy of a new juju, his upon a plan, which the natives had an extraordinary effect on the superstitious people. In his hand he round the circle he carried in his hand a bottle of water, and at the end of the circle, when he had finished his list of curses, he leaped into the ring and opened the bottle, the cork going off and the white men during their visit.

Refutations as it may seem, the effect was instantaneous. The natives with one voice called out "women and children—straightway fled." The people were so strongly impressed with what they called "the white man's god in the bottle." During the whole journey the natives of the white man's god always had the dead effect of impressing upon the people the power of the white man's juju.

On reaching Bendi the market was at its height, and the natives were warned to leave immediately. They departed on the following day without being at all deterred by the fact that they had seen the white man's god in the bottle.

It was actually seen of any of the natives, as it was the custom of the white man to perform a little way out of the town, and the natives were warned to leave immediately. They departed on the following day without being at all deterred by the fact that they had seen the white man's god in the bottle.

It was actually seen of any of the natives, as it was the custom of the white man to perform a little way out of the town, and the natives were warned to leave immediately. They departed on the following day without being at all deterred by the fact that they had seen the white man's god in the bottle.

He—Will you give me a kiss? She—No, but I will lend you one just a second.—Baltimore Herald.

DR. CHASE'S REMEDIES. Some of their remarkable Cures.

E. J. Laseille, Dunnville, Ont., Cured of severe kidney and bladder trouble by Chase's Kidney Pills, a cure that cost him a fortune.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Folgar, Ont.—Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine saved her little boy, who was sinking rapidly from Long Disease.

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Miss Joe Quarrie, Ethel, Ont.—Cured of Catarrh of the Bladder and Pain from which she suffered for years, Read a man of books. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. Chase's remedies may be had of all druggists, or by mail from Dr. Chase, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

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All persons using a light similar to the one described in the notice of warning, are hereby warned that they are infringing our patent rights, and we hereby give warning that they are doing so at their own peril.

We have no desire to involve any one in needless litigation and costs, but we are determined to protect our rights, and call attention to clause 20 of the Patent Act, as follows:

"Every person, who, without the consent in writing of the Patentee, makes, constructs or puts in practice any device, for which a patent has been obtained under this Act, or any previous Act, or who procures such invention from any person not authorized by the Patentee or his legal representative to make use of it, shall be liable to the Patentee or his legal representative in any action of damages for so doing."

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The Mayoralty.

TO THE ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of citizens I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election to be held next January, and respectfully solicit your votes and support.

CHAS. E. REDFERN.

RIVER STEAMBOATS

Shipped out in Sections, all marked and ready to put together.

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Admiral's House Tax.

The undersigned is now ready to refund the above tax.

Tax receipts must be produced.

CHAS KENT, Treasurer.

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THE BRITISH STEAMER

"MANAUENSE"

For the end of January, 1898.

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THE SEALING AWARD.

"Answer not a fool according to his folly lest he turn again and read thee," is the way a preceptor archly once paraphrased the Solomonian proverb. We had it recalled to our memory by the editorial article in the Colonist this morning under the heading: "The Sealing Award." The Colonist says a fight; it is not, to be sure, a very pleasant antagonist. Its back-township method of attack and defence—crude as raw petroleum—makes us sigh for a fœman worthy of our plumbago (we use a pencil). However, we find the Colonist has changed its tactics this morning by the simple process of losing its temper. It is not quite so deadly dull when it does that, although its fatal left hand bewrayeth it quite as frequently, and there is really more to laugh at than when it poses as wiseacre in general to the "smaller fry" of the provincial press. We are "bodily cornered" quoth the slangy Colonist. We are "between the devil and the deep sea," says our grandmother's gazette. It matters little which of these figures of speech stands for the Colonist; we know a word with one letter less than "devil" that would fit it better. The Colonist tries to lead us into a discussion on the sealing question, but it will require some more evening-class lessons in the language and etiquette of diplomacy before it can make us mistake its chaff for wheat.

"We again ask it (the Times) why it does not join the Colonist in demanding that the Dominion government make up to the sealers what the commission ought to have awarded to them, but did not," says the Colonist this morning. Yesterday morning the Colonist, dealing with the same subject, said: "We do not suppose that anything it (the Times) can say will have any effect one way or the other. Where are you at, contemporary? What are you giving us and the public? What is the matter with your memory? Is it short or lacking, altogether? We suspect the latter, for hear what the Colonist says on Friday, Dec. 24th, and contrast those utterances with its talk today: 'The award of the sealing commissioners will be a serious disappointment to the sealers, but the best way to do in such matters is to accept the inevitable and close the matter at once.' How does that read alongside of: 'Join with the Colonist in demanding that the Dominion government make up to the sealers, etc., etc.'? Oh, Colonist! Again, on the 24th inst., the Colonist says: 'There is no use in complaining; for undoubtedly the commissioners have done what they thought was right in the premises. . . . and we cannot very well raise any objection to the decision reached. . . . therefore, while repeating our regret that interest was not allowed, and our inability to understand without further light why it was not, we think the country is to be congratulated upon the result of the enquiry.' Now, the question here is: which of these two diametrically opposite opinions does the Colonist wish the public to accept? 'Badly cornered.' Indeed; the Colonist would do well to take some memory lessons from Professor Loiset's before it talks about the Times being 'between the devil and the deep sea.' We are quite aware of the fact that it will be very hard if the sealers are to lose money because of a misunderstanding between the two governments; but if the Dominion government can see its way to securing the sealers against this loss, we shall be only too pleased to see it done. No one can doubt that the Dominion government is keenly alive to the situation, or that it will assert the claims of its citizens to absolutely fair play. We have said so before, but the Colonist conveniently thinks the fact. One argument that may weigh with the Dominion government is this: Having undertaken to champion the cause of the sealers, having succeeded in forcing the United States to acknowledge all the sealers' claims, is the Dominion government not charged with the further responsibility and in honor bound to see that these claims are discharged to the last penny? We rather think the Dominion government is morally responsible; whether so in law is neither for the Colonist or the Times to decide.

We clip the following from our morning contemporary: "This is how it is done in Japan: The editor of the Tohoku Shimbun, published in Niigata, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and ten yen fine, and the publisher to one month's

imprisonment and five yen fine on Friday last at the local court, on a charge of libelling government officials. Certain publications in Victoria, which might be supposed to be interested in the above, will discover in it another reason for hostility to the Japanese."

As an example of how the Mongolian organ of a Mongolian administration relies upon Mongolian authorities this is worthy of a wider publication than it would obtain in its original form, hence its reproduction.

THAT JEWEL, CONSISTENCY.

It is a pleasure and a privilege to quote from the columns of our illustrious contemporary, the Vancouver Worker; for that great family magazine and guide to the nation contains more nirth-inspiring literature to the square foot than any other printed journal or book that we know of. Last Tuesday, the 28th inst., the Worker published an editorial article headed: "Public supplies by tender." It dealt with the "bickering amongst our business men in connection with the furnishing of supplies to the Mounted Police and government officials going to the Yukon section of the Northwest Territories." And the Worker says thereabout:

"Our belief has always been that the proper course to be adopted in regard to this branch of the public service is to call for tenders for such supplies as may be required for either one or more years."

Note the "always" in the foregoing excerpt and then read this extract from a letter written by Senator J. C. MacLagan to Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, on April 24th, 1896, in regard to the famous tax sale advertisement contract, which has won the worthy Vancouver Senator undying celebrity: "Then there is the further fact, that according to all political customs and practice, we are entitled to receive your order for this work; and having been led to believe we are going to get it, I have made preparations accordingly." Our readers having perused that very interesting extract, which throws light upon the doings of a certain species of politicians, they will be ready for a further confession of faith from Senator MacLagan. He continues his moral lecture thus:

"With proper precautions taken, such as the standing of the parties tendering and the depositing by them of such security as may be deemed essential, not only would there be no immense saving to the country, but much of the hard feeling which is being engendered would be overcome. If such a policy as we have thus outlined is carried out, not only will the suspicion that favoritism prevails in certain quarters—at the expense, of course, of the taxpayers—be exploded; but everybody will be placed upon the same level and afforded an opportunity to make an offer for furnishing their country with such goods as its officials and employees may require."

That has an excellent flavor of high-flying philosophy about it, but there must have been a radical change in the philosopher Senator MacLagan's views since the day (Tuesday, Feb. 10th, 1897) when Dr. Walker, in the provincial legislature said he would take the statement of the World (abusing him) to prove that the World had robbed the treasury of a larger sum than it was justly entitled to. The doctor then showed that the World had charged a sum of \$2,607 for publishing the tax sale advertisement one month in the World semi-weekly. "The bill of that amount," said the doctor, "should, if the editor of the World is an honest, upright man, be returned to the treasury as conscience money." It was not returned, though; therefore— but spare us details. Dr. Walker further proved that the World and the government between them had misled the unfortunate delinquent taxpayers in the sum of \$2,810; the World had grossly overcharged; for the whole cost to the World of printing the tax sale advertisement was only \$500 at the outside. Hon. Mr. Turner said he did not quite understand the doctor's points. "None so blind as those who don't want to see." But the premier, with an extraordinary stroke of gaudiness, said a little later that "He knew of other gentlemen besides the World who tried to get away with the treasury, but had not succeeded." That is pretty emphatic condemnation of the World from its own master—in this instance its paymaster. Mr. Semlin in the same debate said: "The World should endeavor to stick to the truth. He supposed the government was compelled to pay something for the services of its organs, and this was a case of giving the World an equivalent for the real it displayed in the government's interests." Mr. Semlin was exactly right, as Senator MacLagan's letter to the premier, which we have quoted, conclusively proves. But listen again to the mellifluous voice of the Terminal City Senator:

"No other course will give either traders or the public general satisfaction. It should not follow that because Tom Jones or Bill Robinson has been a political partisan, that he should be favored beyond his fellows who are not so fortunate as to possess the ear of their representative who is in accord with the policy of the administration of the day. Government patronage is all very well so long as it is meted out fairly, all round; but when it is prostituted and given to the favored few because they are known to be cheek by jowl (sic) with some prominent personage and officials, the system is wrong and should not be allowed to prevail longer. With the system now in vogue there is much room for hoodluming and wile which will get withstanding the search-light of investigation."

We never saw the Worker put its generous foot into it so hopelessly deep. Senator MacLagan should remember

that double-shutters in politics who deal in cold type should like him have long memories. Had he recollected that plithy aphorism he would not now be the laughing-stock of the province, or have been so disastrously convicted out of his own mouth.

Our sincere and heartfelt thanks go out to our grandmotherly contemporary, whose tender solicitude for "the somewhat fresh (sic) person who is responsible for the vagaries of our contemporary's editorial matter," has drawn scolding (sic) of gratitude from that "somewhat fresh person's" eyes, and completely disarmed any hostility he may ever have felt towards dear old Mrs. Partington Colonist. Thank you, a thousand times, granny, for pointing out the awful peril of free criticism (you ought to know, as you were never guilty of it). We shall endeavor to survive the "freshness" (American alien slang) you talk so glibly about, but would call your notice to a fact that may have escaped you. On the 25th inst., you say, in reply to certain coarse personalities about yourself which appeared in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "We would like to say that only 'scrub' papers make a practice of referring to the editors of other papers." The Colonist makes a practice of referring to the editor of this paper; ergo, the Colonist must be, as it so elegantly puts it, a "scrub paper." We do not say that it is; we would not use such language as "scrub paper," a lot more interesting, "fresh person," etc., etc., but the Colonist says it itself.

INDECENT COMMENT

Counsel for Defence in the Libel Cases
So Characterises the "Colonist's"
Remarks.

The Charge Against Mr. Coltart Again
Adjourned—Capt. Wolley's Absence Causes Delay.

When the charge made against Mr. Ign. Coltart, of the Province, Ltd. Ltd., came up this morning in the city police court, Mr. Archer Martin, defendant's counsel, called the attention of the court to an editorial which appeared in the Colonist on December 25th, under the caption: "An Extraordinary Course," to which he took strong objection. Mr. Martin said the article itself showed that it was commenting upon a matter which was a subject of litigation and that it was highly improper in any case that such reference should be made, and in this particular case was and was absolutely indecent in view of the peculiar position occupied by the magistrate, from the fact that he differed from a judge in any other court in that he could be removed from the position he now occupies by the government, in whose chief organ the attack upon Mr. Coltart appeared. "At the same time," continued Mr. Martin, "I feel quite confident that there is not the least danger of your honor being influenced by this article. Had any such fear existed in my mind I should not have drawn the attention of the court to the article, but knowing your honor is not to be influenced by such an article, nor by anything else of a similar improper nature, I have deemed it my duty to enter this protest."

Counsel proceeded to point out that in this particular case it was peculiarly unfortunate that such an article should have appeared, as the public might draw an inference which was inimical to the administration of justice. The article plainly referred to Mr. Coltart's case, and charged that he had been guilty of an evasion of responsibility, and an attempt to make a scapegoat of another, and further charged the owners of the newspaper with having endeavored to escape from the consequences by technicalities instead of attempting a justification. "It is a cruel thing," said Mr. Martin, "for the government organ to make such a charge; because, in the first place, my clients have been stopped from commenting upon the case at all, because the prosecution have adopted the only course under the criminal law by which we are prevented from justifying the alleged libel at this stage. So far from any attempt being made to evade responsibility, the Province, Limited Liability, the owners and publishers of the paper, admitted publication of the alleged libel, and were not only anxious for, but invited an opportunity of justifying it in the civil courts, but objected to proceeding having been taken in the criminal courts, which practically muzzled the press until the assizes, which would not be held until after the elections."

In reply to Mr. Martin Mr. Cassidy said that having been out of the city he had not seen the article referred to until it was produced in court. He proceeded to argue that the meaning of the article was that Mr. Coltart was being used as a scapegoat to shield the person primarily responsible.

The magistrate said that he did not feel called upon to make any comment upon the matter. As Mr. Martin had said, a magistrate sitting in the police court was in a different position to a judge sitting in any other court. According to the law of libel this was an inferior court, but as regarded any contempt, in all other cases, he was just as able to inflict punishment as any court in the world. He did not feel, however, called upon to say anything about this matter.

Mr. Cassidy—I would ask your honor not to say anything that would give the impression that the article bears the construction my friend complains of.

His Honor—I am not saying anything about it at all. One remark I will make, and that is purely of a personal nature. If there is one man who walks the streets of Victoria, who cannot be turned aside from what he believes to be right, I am that man, and I know you think so.

Mr. Martin and Mr. Cassidy—Certainly, your worship.

Mr. Coltart here drew the court's attention to the report given in the Colonist of the evidence taken at the last session of the court in this case, but was interrupted by Mr. Cassidy with the sugges-



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As the Old Year is cast off like an old shoe, so should you resolve to cast out the simile by coming in and selecting a new pair of our elegant '08 shoes. Just received for those who want advance styles at backward prices.

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VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangell, and intermediate points.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent. Reasonable rates on Bullion, Specie, Merchandise, etc.



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No wet feet, therefore no colds, no coughs, no grip, no rheumatism, if you wear Buckingham & Hecht's

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Guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Easy comfortable shoes, with lots of wear in them.

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Wood in all lengths as required, promptly delivered.

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hands this epitome of all knowledge concerning British Columbia. The excellence of the engravings and binding reflect much credit on the publishers, the Province Publishing Company, of Victoria. Mr. Gossell is to be heartily congratulated upon the termination of his severe statistical labors on this book, and he may be pardoned for feeling proud of the outcome of it all.

If you had taken two of Cassell's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have that bad coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth in the morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Many articles suitable for Xmas presents at H. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A girl to sew books. James & Hiltzcock, 26 Broad street.

GARDNER WANTED in January. Apply by letter, with references as to character and experience, to Bishop's Close, Victoria, B.C.

WALTER'S Short Black Coats, all sizes. Gilmore & McCandless. oct20-17

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FOR SALE—Fine brick cottage, well furnished, good locality. Address, C. H. Times office.

FOR SALE—A two-story house on Broughton street, to be removed at once. Apply Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd., 25 Broughton street. del-17

FOR SALE—258 acres in South Cowichan, with extensive water frontage on Satellite Channel. Two lots running from Main street to Churchillville, Victoria. Easy terms. Apply to S. Perry Mills, Victoria, B.C. del-17

FOR SALE—Good shop run on Cortes Island; excellent landing on property; three miles from store, P. O. and school; price moderate. Apply Alex. Philip, Auctioneer, Steveston. del-17

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. ang12-17

TO LET.

TO LET—Store and offices on Broad st., at reasonable rent; house No. 129 Bells street, \$15; Green street, \$4; Kane st., \$15; two cottages on Michigan st., \$7 each; two cottages on North Chatham st., \$5 each; corner Ashbury Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue, \$10; No. 23 Princess Avenue, \$5; No. 14 Stanley street, \$10. A. W. More & Co., 60 Government st.

OFFICE TO RENT—Three offices in new Bank of Montreal building; second floor. For particulars apply B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for single gent. Near Pandora car. Apply F. M. Box 284, City. nov27-17

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

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LOST—In the Cathedral schoolroom or on Rae and Blanchard streets, a diamond brooch. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to this office. del-17

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VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe. ju16

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SEASON'S BALL will be held in A.O. U.W. Hall, on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, by Compenions of the Forest Lodge. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, \$1; extra lady, 50 cents.

RUGBY FOOTBALL—English vs. Colonies at Caledonia grounds, New Year's Day. Kick off 2:45 p.m. Admission, 10 cts. Grand stand free.

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated clairvoyant and medium, Douglas Hotel, Room 1.

MISS HOWES, Test Medium, 124 Douglas street. Do you wish to know if you will succeed in the Klondike, or in business, or in your love affairs, consult her. She predicted the unsuccessful return of the number of mine claims in the United States and British Columbia. Readings from \$1 up. Hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

USE ADVENT FLOUR—A pure, fine whole wheat flour, Mrs. R. Hunt, Rockland Avenue, sole agent. Orders taken at Speed Bros' grocery. dec 1-17

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A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 130.

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JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Hall & Co., Fort street, or John Cochrane, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

PIANO TUNER.

GIDEON HICKS, who has changed his headquarters from Vancouver to Victoria, will attend promptly to orders left at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Address, care Rev. J. P. Hicks, No. 6 Springfield Avenue, Victoria West.

Dick's Waterproof Boots

Have many imitations, but No Equal in Any Country

Some choice goods to hand. Rock Island Soap.

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Will be here about the New Year. Sixteen different subjects.

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THE STEVENSON

"Barbara Boscovitz"

Carrying Her Mother's Boat, with many other subjects, for sale at 1001 Johnson Street, Victoria.

On Saturday, January 1st, 1898, at 5 p.m.

For freight and passage apply to

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